



BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

ANNUAL REPORT

1972

of

J. E. MORRIS, M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H., M.F.C.M.
Medical Officer of Health

and

TREVOR H. CUTLER, M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector

BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

His Worship The Mayor (Councillor J.SHEPHERD)
Alderman J.M.TAVERNOR, Chairman
Alderman E.CROSSLEY
Alderman J. FAULKNER
Alderman N.S.UTLEY
Councillor MRS.E.FOSTER
Councillor J. GOULDBOURN
Councillor J.F.HEWITSON
Councillor MRS.C.M.HODGSON
Councillor T. JENKINS
Councillor A.R.KNIGHT
Councillor E.PORTER

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

J.E.MORRIS, B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H., M.F.C.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

+* TREVOR H.CUTLER, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

* L. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

* B. SANDERSON, M.A.P.H.I.

* J.L.ROSCOE, M.B.E., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

+* N.POLLARD, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

G.S.HELM

J.C.WORSLEY.

Clerical Staff:

R.CRAVEN

MRS.A.LONG

MRS.L.WORSDALE.

* Also holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as a Meat & Foods Inspector.

+ Also holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as a Smoke Inspector.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1972.

The prevalence of infectious diseases remained generally low during the year with the exception of measles. In all one hundred and forty four cases of this disease were notified during the year, the great majority of these cases were children under the age of fifteen. It is really an incredible state of affairs that this number of cases of measles should still occur, causing unnecessary suffering and risk to life and health, when a perfectly satisfactory vaccine is now available for the vaccination of young children against this most unpleasant illness.

The principal causes of death were again heart disease, cerebro-vascular accidents and cancer. In the case of the latter disease it is disturbing to record that the number of fatal cases of cancer of the lung has increased from twenty four in 1971 to thirty six in 1972, and I think it is only fair to say that there is little likelihood of our seeing any substantial reduction in the death rate from this particular disease until there is a considerable reduction in the habit of cigarette smoking in the population generally.

My thanks are again due to my colleagues in the Health Department for their loyalty and assistance.

To you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, my appreciation of the encouragement and support afforded to me.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen;

Yours faithfully,

J.E.MORRIS

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (exclusive of Foreshore),	5814 acres	)	Total Area
Area of Foreshore,	5891 acres	)	11,705 acres.

Population: Census, 1931 25,760

Population: Census, 1951 30,343

Population: Census, 1961 36,222

Population: Census, 1971 40,090

Population: Mid-1972 Registrar General's Estimate 40,940.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CHARACTER OF THE AREA.

The Borough is a seaside resort, situated on the Fylde Coast, and extends from the Estuary of the River Ribble to the Southern boundary of Blackpool, a distance of six and three-quarter miles. The curving coast line faces successively South, South-west and West. The district is very flat and the climate equable. The soil is of a sandy nature near the sea, but inland is chiefly clay.

Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1951)	..	..	8,637
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1961)	..	..	11,708
Number of inhabited houses (December, 1972)	..	..	14,950
Rateable value	..	..	£5,007,285
Produce of penny rate	..	..	£46,895.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS.

The population is more residential than industrial. The industries are in the main light engineering works. In addition Government Departments and the Guardian Assurance Co. are major employers of labour. None of these has any special influence on public health. There is a considerable holiday population during the Summer months.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Home Population (Census, mid - 1972) 40,940.

Live Births:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	321	172	149
Illegitimate	28	19	9
	<u>349</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>158</u>

Birth-rate per 1,000 population: 8.5

Adjusted Birth rate per 1,000 population: 12.2

(Comparability factor, 1.44)

Stillbirths:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	5	3	2
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL

Rate per 1,000 total births : 14.0

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	5	4	1
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age:

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	3	2	1
Illegitimate	NIL	NIL	NIL

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	776	332	444
Death-rate per 1,000 population			19.0
Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population			11.2
(Comparability factor 0.59).			

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births: NIL

Total No. of deaths.

Infantile mortality	5
Rate per 1,000 live births	14.0

Total No. of deaths.

Infantile mortality (neo-natal)	4
Rate per 1,000 live births	11.0
Infantile mortality (early neo-natal)	3
Rate per 1,000 live births	9.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	23.0

TABLE I.

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1972
(Provisional figures)

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population	A N N U A L D E A T H R A T E												Rate per 1,000 Related Live-births
		Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				
		Live births	Stillbirths	All causes	T.B. Respiratory	Other T.B.	T.B. (All forms)	Cancer (All forms)	Cancer (Lung and Bronchus)	Other Cancer	Maternal Mortality (total)	Maternal Causes due to abortion	Maternal Causes (excl. abortion)		Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality
England and Wales	14.8	0.17	12.1	0.020	0.011	0.031	2.43	0.65	1.78	0.15	0.03	0.12	17.0	12.0
LYTHAM ST. ANNES	12.2	0.12	11.2	0.024	0.000	0.024	3.46	0.87	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.0	11.0

TABLE II

Comparative Table of Births, Deaths, Stillbirths, Maternal and Infant Mortality.

LYTHAM ST. ANNES.	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births
Year 1972	349	* 8.5	776	* 19.0	5	14.0	NIL	NIL	5	14.0	4	11.0
" 1971	342	8.5	762	18.9	6	17.0	NIL	NIL	8	23.0	2	6.0
" 1970	341	9.2	696	18.9	3	9.0	2	5.8	3	9.0	3	9.0
" 1969	366	9.9	692	18.7	9	24.0	NIL	NIL	2	5.0	2	5.0
" 1968	380	10.2	711	19.2	9	23.0	1	2.57	7	18.0	5	13.0
" 1967	372	10.2	637	17.4	3	8.0	NIL	NIL	5	13.0	4	11.0
Average 5 years 1967-71	-	9.6	-	18.6	-	16.2	-	1.67	-	13.6	-	8.8

* Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.44) = 12.2 per 1,000

* Adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 0.59) = 11.2 per 1,000.

VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLE III

Birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, for England and Wales in the Year 1972.

(Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population Mid-1972 - 49,028,900.

	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population.
BIRTHS:		
Live Births	725,405	14.8
Stillbirths	8,794	(0.17
		(12.0 (a)
DEATHS:		
All causes	591,907	12.1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,470	0.030
Respiratory	968	0.020
Other	502	0.011
Cancer (all forms)	118,950	2.43
Lung and bronchus	31,649	0.65
Other cancer	87,301	1.78
Maternal Mortality (total)	111	0.15 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	86	0.12 (a)
Due to Abortion	25	0.03 (a)
Infant Mortality	12,494	17.0 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	8,373	12.0 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	7,142	10.0 (b)
Perinatal mortality	15,936	22.0 (a)
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)		
Measles	145,687	2.971
Dysentery	9,034	0.184
Scarlet Fever	11,201	0.228
Whooping cough	2,069	0.042
Infective jaundice	12,233	0.250
Tuberculosis		
Respiratory	8,683	0.177
Meninges and C.N.S.	98	0.002
Other forms	2,277	0.046
Diphtheria	5	0.000
Tetanus	20	0.000
Acute meningitis	1,546	0.032
Acute encephalitis		
Infective	73	0.001
Post infectious	90	0.002
Opthalmia neonatorum	357	0.007
Acute poliomyelitis		
Paralytic	3	0.000
Non-paralytic.	2	0.000

NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) continued.....	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
Leptospirosis	24	0.000
Paratyphoid fever	76	0.002
Typhoid fever	128	0.003
Food poisoning	5,449	0.111
Anthrax	4	0.000
Smallpox	1	0.000
Malaria	363	0.007

- (a) per 1,000 total (live and still) births
(b) per 1,000 live births.

TABLE IV

Causes of death in the BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES.

CAUSES OF DEATH	1972.		Total
	M.	F.	
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc.	2	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	4	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	7	11
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	8	12	20
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	25	11	36
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1	16	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3	-	3
Leukaemia	1	4	5
Other Malignant Neoplasms	16	22	38
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus	4	1	5
Anaemias	1	1	2
Mental Disorders	-	4	4
Multiple Sclerosis	1	-	1
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	1	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	3	6
Hypertensive Disease	2	6	8
Ischaemic Heart Disease	108	105	213
Other Forms of Heart Disease	20	25	45
Cerebrovascular Disease	39	88	127
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	14	42	56
Influenza	2	1	3
Pneumonia	11	23	34
Bronchitis and Emphysema	19	8	27
Asthma	-	2	2
Other Disease of Respiratory System	9	3	12
Peptic Ulcer	6	2	8
Appendicitis	-	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	2	3
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	5	8
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	3	4
Congenital Anomalies	2	1	3
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	1	-	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	3	13	16
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	5
All other accidents	6	11	17
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	5	4	9
All Other External Causes.	1	2	3
Total All Causes.	332	444	776

TABLE V.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1972.

	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease	33.24
Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites)	18.55
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	16.36
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	8.11
Other Circulatory Diseases	7.21
Bronchitis	3.47
Pneumonia	4.38
All Other Causes.....	8.68

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

1. Population.

The Population of the Borough at the middle of 1972 is estimated by the Registrar General at 40,940, 760 more than in 1971, 15,180 more than in the 1931 census, 10,597 more than the 1951 census, and 4,718 more than the 1961 census.

2. Births.

According to the Registrar General, 349 live births - 191 males and 158 females - occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 7 more than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 8.5 per thousand.

CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE

1972 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.44) - 12.2 per thousand.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of illegitimate births, 28 - of which 19 were males and 9 females - as compared with 33 in 1971. This represents 8.02 per cent of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.68 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 9.64 per cent, and 0.82 per thousand.

STILL BIRTHS.

There were 5 still births - 3 males and 2 females - as compared with 4 males and 2 females during the previous year. This represents 1.43 per cent of the total births, and a still-birth rate of 0.12 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1971 were 1.75 per cent and 0.14 per thousand.

3. Deaths.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths during this year, 776 as compared with 762 in 1971. The crude death-rate is 19.0 per thousand; the same as the previous year.

CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1972 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 0.59) - 11.2 per thousand.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board; the supply has been satisfactory in quality and ample in quantity. Practically all houses in the Borough receive their supply direct from the mains, but some of the larger houses, hotels, etc., are provided with storage cisterns.

All water is mechanically filtered; lime water is added to prevent action on lead, and the water is afterwards chlorinated.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE

List of Adoptive Acts of Parliament

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II, III, IV and V.

Museums and Gymnasium Act, 1891.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Libraries Acts, 1892 to 1919.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, with certain exceptions and amendments which are fully set out in Section 8 of the Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 86, as to dealers in old metal and marine stores.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 85, as to Registries for Servants.

The following parts and sections of the Public Health Act, 1925, viz:

Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31 and 35 comprised in Part II.

Sections 38, 42 and 43, comprised in Part III.

Sections 45, 46, 47 and 50, comprised in Part IV.

Sections 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, comprised in Part V.

On the 16th May, 1927, the Minister of Health declared the Council to be the Local Authority for the purpose of administering the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, to the exclusion of the County Council.

By "The Borough of Lytham St. Annes (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924" the Minister of Health on the 6th December, 1924, confirmed the Order of the Council under Sec. 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Sec. 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades, business or manufactures of a Gut Scraper, a Rag and Bone Dealer, a Bone Crusher or Grinder, and a Fish Frier within the Borough to be offensive trades.

(This Order, so far as it relates to the trade of a Fish Frier, was revoked by Sec. 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The Lancashire County Council, by agreement dated 6th May, 1952, delegated to the Council such of their functions under Part II and Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, as are specified in the Third Schedule to the Lancashire County Council Town and Country Delegated Planning Scheme, 1952.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
(GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951.

S.13 - Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption.

S.14 - Registration of Hawkers and their premises.

The Council, by resolution (No. 791, dated 17th December, 1951) has fixed 1st April, 1952, as the appointed date for the coming into operation of S.13 (Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption) and S.14 (Registration of Hawkers and their premises) of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. (Advertisement in Lytham St. Annes Express and Lytham Times of 8th February 1952).

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
(GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1968

S.16 - Registration of Hawkers of Food and their premises.

S.17 - Local Grants for improvement of dwellings.

LOCAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

Lytham St. Annes Corporation Act, 1923, Royal Assent 31st July, 1923.

LYTHAM ST. ANNES FOOD ORDER, 1946.

The Minister of Health, by the Lytham St. Annes (Food) Order, 1946, declared Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes, with effect from the 21st day of August 1946.

Section 14 contains provisions relating to the registration of premises used in connection with -

- (a) the sale or manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream or the storage of ice cream intended for sale; and
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES (HYGIENE) REGULATIONS, 1958.

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by order has declared Parts II and III of these Regulations to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes with effect from 1st July, 1962.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (PREVENTION OF CRUELTY)
REGULATIONS, 1958.

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by order has declared Regulation 5 of the Regulations to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes with effect from 1st July, 1962.

BYE-LAWS IN FORCE WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

DATE	
15th June, 1880	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, Lytham.
29th April, 1889	The Beach, Lytham.
2nd Oct., 1891	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, St. Annes.
24th Oct., 1903	Seashore and Esplanade, St. Annes.
29th May, 1907	The Beach, Lytham.
15th June, 1907	Seashore, Lytham.
26th March, 1923	Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements, Removal of Household refuse etc.
26th March, 1923	Public Slaughter-houses.
26th March, 1923	Public Bathing.
26th March, 1923	Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
26th March, 1923	Mortuaries.
4th April, 1923	Nuisances.
9th June, 1926	Bye-laws with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery (Amended 25th October, 1948).
15th May, 1928	Public Slaughter-houses.
26th Sept., 1932	Parks and Pleasure Grounds.
30th Nov., 1936	Good Rule and Government (Dogs and Bicycles)
19th Dec., 1938	Public Sanitary Conveniences.
19th Dec., 1938	Tents, Vans, Sheds etc.
30th Jan., 1939	Good Rule and Government (Roller Skating).
24th April, 1939	Queues.
25th Sept., 1939	New Streets.
27th Sept., 1948	Regulations with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery.
25th Oct., 1948	Table of Fees to be taken by Ministers of Religion at Interments in the Park Cemetery.
30th Jan., 1950	Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
30th Jan., 1950	Handling and Sale of Food.
25th Sept., 1950	Hackney Carriages (Amended October, 1962).
30th July, 1951	Table of Fees and Payments with respect to the Park Cemetery.
31st Jan., 1955	Underground Rooms (Regulations).

DATE

30th July, 1956	Good Rule and Government (Deposit of Litter).
30th Sept., 1957	Regulations with respect to the Park Crematorium.
30th Sept., 1957	Table of Fees and Charges with respect to the Park Crematorium (Amended 25th November, 1957).
30th Sept., 1957	Table of Fees to be paid to Ministers for Cremation Services.
31st March, 1959	Clean Air Act.
1st Jan., 1965	Hairdressers and Barbers.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) Notifiable Diseases:

1. Smallpox.
No cases were notified during the year.
2. Scarlet Fever.
No cases were notified during the year.
3. Diphtheria.
No cases were notified during the year.
4. Enteric or Typhoid Fever.
No cases were notified during the year.
5. Paratyphoid Fever.
No cases were notified during the year.
6. Measles.
One hundred and forty four cases were notified as compared with 3 cases in 1971. There were no deaths.
7. Acute Pneumonia.
No cases were notified during the year.
8. Whooping Cough.
No cases were notified during the year.
9. Puerperal Pyrexia.
No cases were notified during the year.
10. Meningococcal Infection.
No cases were notified during the year.
11. Acute Poliomyelitis.
No cases were notified during the year.
12. Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post-Infectious).
No cases were notified during the year.

13. Sonne Dysentery.
No cases were notified during the year.
14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
No cases were notified during the year.
15. Erysipelas.
No cases were notified during the year.
16. Malaria.
No cases were notified during the year.
17. Food Poisoning.
One case was notified during the year.
18. Tuberculosis.
Five cases were notified during the year - the same as in 1971.
There was one death in the Borough during the year.
19. Infective Jaundice.
No cases were notified during the year.

(b) Non-notifiable Diseases:

1. Influenza.
There were three deaths in the Borough during the year.
2. Malignant Neoplasms.
There has been an increase in the number of deaths from cancer, 142 deaths - 61 males and 81 females - being registered as due to this disease, 29 more than the previous year. The death-rate is 3.46 per 1,000 which is 0.65 above the rate for the previous year.

TABLE VI.

Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases - 1968-1972.

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Dysentery	63	84	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	1	-
Tuberculosis (all forms)	4	4	5	5	5
Measles	39	2	149	3	144
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	134	5	21	4	1
Infective Jaundice	4	7	5	1	-

The table below shows the number of infectious diseases; number of deaths from these diseases.

17.

MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the maternity and child welfare functions of the Local Authority were transferred to the Lancashire County Council on the 5th July, 1948.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

The infant mortality rate for the year was 14.0 per 1,000 live births, as against 23.0 in 1971 and is made up of 4 males and 1 female deaths.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

The neo-natal death-rate which represents the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age is 11.0 per 1,000 live births and is made up of 3 males and 1 female deaths.

EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

The early neo-natal rate which represents the number of deaths of infants under 1 week of age, is 9.0 per 1,000 live births and is made up of 2 males and 1 female deaths.

SCHOOL HEALTH AND MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH CLINICS.

County Council Clinics held in the Borough are as follows:-

ST. ANNES. Back Headroomgate Road, off Clarendon Road North, St. Annes.

Monday	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
	p.m.	Screening tests for hearing - schoolchildren (by appointment) (1st in every month).
Tuesday	a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic
	a.m.	Remedial exercises by Physiotherapist by appointment.
	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
	a.m.	Vaccination and Immunisation (2nd Tuesday in each month) (Adults only by appointment)
	p.m.	Child Health Clinic, and Immunisation.
Wednesday	a.m.	Dental Clinic
	a.m.	Cervical Cytology Clinic (Cancer Smear Test) (weekly by appointment).
	a.m.	Chiropody Clinic for Children (3rd in month).
	p.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic for children by appointment (1st Wednesday in every month).
	p.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic (Every Wednesday).

Thursday a.m. Speech Therapy.
 a.m. Dental Clinic
 a.m. Child Health Clinic and Immunisation
 a.m. Ophthalmic Clinic
 p.m. Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes for Expectant Mothers.
 Every Thursday by appointment.

Friday a.m. Remedial exercises by Physiotherapist by appointment
 (1st and 3rd in every month.)
 a.m. Dental Clinic.

LYTHAM. Bath Street Clinic.

Monday a.m. Screening tests for hearing - schoolchildren (by
 appointment) (3rd Monday in every month).
 a.m. Dental Clinic
 p.m. Remedial Exercises by Physiotherapist by appointment
 (2nd and 4th in every month).

Wednesday a.m. Speech Therapy.
 a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.
 a.m. Vaccination and Immunisation (4th in Month)
 a.m. Chiropody Clinic for Children (3rd in month)
 p.m. Child Health Clinic, Vaccination and Immunisation.

ANSDELL. Baptist Church Hall, Ansdell Road North.

Thursday p.m. Child Health Clinic, Vaccination and Immunisation.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth annual report on certain aspects of the Public Health Department's duties. The year's work is briefly summarised in the following pages and gives some indication of the variety of duties which the Department carries out.

The annual throughput of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir continued to decrease during the year and reached such low levels that the Council were forced to implement their earlier decision to close the Abattoir on the 31st December, 1972. The reason for the decline in throughput would appear to be the increasing amount of container meat brought in, particularly from Ireland. The future use to which the Abattoir premises and land is to be put will be a matter of decision for the New District Council in 1974.

The year ahead is undoubtedly going to be one of change in Local Government since the whole pattern of Local Authority Re-organisation points to considerable re-thinking in Departmental duties and management methods. One can only hope that the New District Councils will take the best from the old Local Authority arrangements, and implement new procedures with foresight so that in the end, after the upheaval, an improved system of Local Government will emerge.

Whatever the outcome of re-organisation should be, I should like Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, to take this opportunity of placing on record my sincere thanks to the Council and its Health Committee for their unfailing support during the fourteen years I have served them as Chief Public Health Inspector. I should also like to acknowledge with gratitude the ready assistance which I have always received during that time from all my colleagues, both in the Department and any other Departments of the Borough Council.

Yours faithfully,

T.H.CUTLER.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

MILK

In addition to bacteriological and biological sampling carried out by the Lancashire County Council, the following table shows details of the samples taken by the Borough Council's Inspectors.

MILK SAMPLES. BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

A total of 31 samples of untreated Farm-Bottled milk taken during the year returned the following results:

Brucella Ring Test		Brucella Culture Test		Biological Test			
				Brucella		Tuberculosis	
-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve
30	1	2	NIL	11	NIL	11	NIL
No result:NIL		No result:29		No result:20		No result: 20	

Twenty six samples of heat-treated milk were also submitted for examination. These satisfied the Phosphatase and Turbidity Tests, and with the exception of two samples, the Methylene Blue Test.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

ST. ANNES PUBLIC ABATTOIR

All slaughtering of animals for human consumption was carried out at the Council's Public Abattoir. Some 30% of the carcass meat from this Abattoir was exported into the neighbouring rural areas and home-killed meat brought into the Borough from other Abattoirs, mainly those at Blackpool and Liverpool.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir showed a decrease on the "throughput" for 1971, the figures being 11308 in 1971 and 8493 in 1972.

The complete absence of tuberculosis in all animals slaughtered is indeed a tribute to the work in recent years to control this disease.

The number of entire carcasses and offal rejected as unfit for human consumption showed an increase this year, the figure of 27 being 7 more than last year's figure and 1 more than for the year 1970.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	758	60	2	5069	2604
Number inspected	758	60	2	5069	2604
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:					
Whole carcasses condemned	3	2	NIL	4	18
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	575	53	1	1133	842
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	76.25	91.66	50.00	22.43	33.02
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
CYSTICERCOSIS:					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The following table shows the cause of condemnation of entire carcasses:

CATTLE:	Extensive and severe bruising	..	..	..	1
(including	Septic Enteritis	..	..	..	2
Cows)	Septic Peritonitis	..	..	..	1
	Septic Pneumonia	..	..	..	1
CALVES:		..	..	..	Nil
SHEEP:	Generalised Oedema	..	..	..	1
	Pathological Emaciation	..	..	..	2
	Extensive and severe bruising	..	..	..	1
PIGS:	Multiple abscesses	..	..	..	13
	Septic Peritonitis	..	..	..	2
	Septic Pneumonia	..	..	..	2
	Generalised Oedema	..	..	..	1

The Public Abattoir was permanently closed on the 31st December, 1972 and there are now no slaughtering facilities in the Borough.

TOTAL UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED.

TYPE OF FOOD	TONS.	CWTS.	LBS.
Meat at Abattoir & Wholesale Butchers	7	0	3
Meat at Retail Shops :: :: :: ::	-	1	69
Canned or Frozen Meats	-	10	56
Canned or Frozen Fish	-	3	20
Canned or Frozen Fruit & Veggies	-	7	70
Other Foods	-	1	1
TOTAL	8	3	107

FOOD HYGIENE.

Number and Type of Food Businesses

TYPE OF BUSINESS	No.	No. complying with Reg.18	No. complying with Reg.21
General Grocers	92	92	92
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	16	16	16
Fishmongers (including poultry)	14	14	14
Meat Shops	39	39	39
Bakers and Confectioners	22	22	22
Fried Fish Shops	15	15	15
Sugar confectionery, minerals and ice cream	33	33	33
Catering establishments	192	192	192
Others	164	164	164

Inspection of Premises

The following table shows visits paid to food premises:

Dairies	21
Fishmongers and Shellfish Handlers	23
Fried Fish Shops	11
Hotels, Boarding Houses	58
Ice Cream Premises	74
Restaurants	175
Grocers and other food premises :: ::	258
Butchers	93
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	31
Bakehouses	28
Food Hawkers (vehicles)	59
Licensed Premises	18.

Contraventions of Food Hygiene Regulations, 1970 - remedied during the year:-

Cleanliness and repair of equipment	32
Protection of food from contamination	18
Sanitary Conveniences - Cleanliness, repairs etc.	13
Provision of Washing Facilities	44
Provision of First Aid Materials	12
Provision of Clothing Accommodation	9
Facilities for washing food and equipment	6
Lighting of Food Rooms	5
Ventilation of Food Rooms	8
Provision of Refuse Storage	14
Structural Repair and Cleaning of Food Rooms	82
Temperature control of foods	2
Food Hawkers - cleanliness, etc.	6
Others	2

Food Complaints

Commodity	No. of complaints investigated	
	Home-produced food	Imported food
Milk	5	-
Meat and Prepared Meats	4	-
Bread and Confectionery	4	-
Fish	1	-
Other Foods	11	-

Ice-cream Samples Results of Bacteriological Examinations

Bacteriological Grading	Mobiles				Premises			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other Ice-cream	-	-	-	-	20	3	-	1

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the district.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of samples taken by the County Sampling Officer under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 in Lytham St. Annes, during the year 1972 are given. A total of one hundred and seven samples was obtained, consisting of twenty seven samples of milk and eighty others comprising:

1 Cooked Hake Portions	1 Dried Sage
1 Limeade Soft Drink	1 Ground Allspice
1 Ginger Ale	1 Epsom Salts
3 Chocolate	1 Zinc Ointment B.P.
1 Part tin Apple and Prune Strained	1 Boric Acid Ointment
Baby Food, canned	2 Glace Pineapple
1 Cockles	2 Grapefruit, canned
2 Shrimps	1 Part tin Milk Rice Pudding
1 Baked Beans	1 Dandelion & Burdock
2 Cream Sherry	1 Part Steakette
2 Amonticado Sherry	1 Part Packet Biscuits
3 Double Cream	1 Plum Pudding
1 Cream Cakes	1 Pineapple Sauce
1 Fruit Pie Filling, canned	1 Ground Almonds
1 Mixed Dried Fruit	1 Vanilla Flavour
2 Lard	1 Food Colour
1 Pilchards, canned	1 Citron
1 Gravy Mix Powder	1 Soft Drink (Bottle)
1 Strawberry Dessert	1 Soft Drink, canned
1 Part Loaf of Bread	1 Jam
1 Currants	1 Coffee
1 Marmalade	1 Mince Meat
1 Icing Sugar	1 Chicken Fillets in Jelly (Jar)
1 Table Dessert Mix	2 Biscuits
1 Apple Flakes	1 British Butter
1 Apricots (Glace)	1 Wine and Whisky Blend
2 Malt Vinegar	2 Mineral Water Bottle
1 Nib Almonds	1 Part Loaf of Bread
1 Tea	1 Whisky
1 Cocoa	2 Gin
1 Blancmange Powder	1 Rum
1 Borax B.P.	2 Brandy
1 Cider Vinegar	1 Wine Vinegar

The samples were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis and with the exception of those detailed below were reported to be genuine:-

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample.</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Limeade Soft Drink.	Contained a piece of dead fungal mycelium measuring $9/16"$ x $1/8"$ x $1/32"$ supported on decaying vegetable matter of the nature of a leaf weighing in all 10 mgms. There was also a colony of fungus attached to the side of the bottle $3/8"$ from the bottom, which in my opinion could not have grown when submerged in liquid.	Prosecution Fined £15 Costs £4.50.
Ginger Ale.	Contained a thin film of dead mould growth (blotted weight 35 mgms) which when opened out had a diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}"$ i.e. the diameter of the bottom of the bottle. There was also a dead culture of mould adhering to the side of the bottle and a faint ring of scum adhering to the inside-surface all around the bottle approximately $\frac{1}{2}"$ from base.	Prosecution Fined £15 Costs £4.50
Portion of Chocolate	Contained approximately 0.19 gm. of disorganised masses of cocoa bean debris - (Parenchyma, vascular tissue stone cells).	Complainant informed. Manufacturer communicated with.
Part Tin of Apple and Prune Stained Baby Food, canned.	Contained a matt of mould measuring 18 mm x 28 mm x 0.5 cm caused by perforations in the can made by a carton opening knife. The outside label had been immersed in hot water probably by the complainant and the said mould was dead.	Public Health Inspector of Lytham St. Annes to see Manager of Boots and complainant.
Baked Beans (opened can)	The foreign matter present in the sample consisted of hard compressed piece of charred bean material weighing 16 mgm.	Complainant and manufacturer informed.
Part Loaf of Bread	Contained an unsightly inclusion of brown bread crumb distributed within an area of approximately $3 \times 3\frac{1}{2}"$ and weighing approximately 6 gms.	Complainant and bakery informed.
Table Dessert Mix	Designation of the food may not be sufficiently specific to comply with the labelling regulations which will operate from January, 1973. Should either bear an additional name "Table Jelly Compound" or firm may have to show that the present name has been in continuous use over a period of 30 years.	Manufacturer communicated with.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis.</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Apricots (Glace)	Contained 395 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide)- i.e. 295 parts per million in excess of the maximum quantity of sulphur dioxide permitted in Glace Fruit by Schedule 1 to the Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1962.	Remaining stock withdrawn from sale.
Borax B.P.	Borax 106% (B.P.limits 99 - 103%)	Packer informed
Part Tin Milk Rice Pudding.	The peculiar odour of the liquid from the can was due to a strong bacterial flora. The can was damaged by a small horizontal slit 2 mm long and continuing on the outside of the can as a scratch and cut in the label approximately 12 mm long - probably caused by a carton opening knife. The actual hole through the metal had re-sealed itself with rice pudding material but inoculation of the can contents would have been made after the can was labelled.	Complainant informed. Vendor cautioned re carton opening methods.
Dandelion & Burdock.	Contained broken glass comprising 1 piece measuring approximately (16.0 x 14.0 x 4.0) mms and weighing 1.39 gms together with 30 mgm weight of small fragments including 1 piece measuring (6.0 x 3.0 x 0.7) mms, 18 pieces of over 1 mm (maximum dimension) and at least 50 particles of coarse powder. The total weight of broken glass was thus 1.42 gms.	Prosecution Fined £50 Costs £23.
Part Steakette	Contained a fragment of galvanised iron wire approximately 1/16" long and 1/32" diameter.	Complainant informed. Supplier cautioned.
Biscuits Part Packet.	The 5 black pellets submitted with the biscuits were fresh rodent droppings weighing in all 23 mgms. The animal had induced a substantial amount of oat in its diet but no oat starch was present in the biscuits. The wrapper showed no sign of rodent damage.	Complainant interviewed.
Wine Vinegar	Contained 0.3 ccs of yeast sediment.	Packers informed.
Part Loaf of Bread.	The sliver of glass submitted with the sample was a piece of heat resistant glass (such as Pyrex) having a density of 2.274 and a shape suggestive of the inside corner of a rectangular dish such as a butter-dish (no other fragments of glass were found). The sliver weighed 0.429 gm.	Complainant and bakery manager informed.

HOUSING.

The following tables show the work carried out during the year under this heading.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the local authority	NIL	NIL
(ii) By other local authorities	NIL	NIL
(iii) By other bodies or persons	330	112

1. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	221
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	1150
(c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	57
(2) Total No. of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	1

2. Houses Demolished:

	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Area:			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	NIL	NIL	NIL
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements etc.	NIL	NIL	NIL
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	NIL	NIL	NIL
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	NIL	NIL	NIL
(5) Local Authority owned houses certificated unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	NIL	NIL	NIL
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	NIL	NIL	NIL
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	NIL	NIL	NIL.

3. Unfit houses closed.	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act 1957	NIL	NIL	NIL
(2) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	NIL	NIL	NIL
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957 ..	NIL	NIL	NIL
4. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:			
	By Owner	By Local Authority	
(1) After informal action by local authority	59		NIL
(2) After formal notice -			
(a) Under Public Health Acts ..	4		NIL
(b) Under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	1		NIL
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act 1957	NIL		NIL
(4) Under Section 27, Housing Act 1961	NIL		NIL
5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):			
	No. of Houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)	
Position at end of year:			
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation -			
(a) Under Section 48	NIL		NIL
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	NIL		NIL
(c) Under Section 46	NIL		NIL
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation - under Sections 34 or 53	NIL		NIL
6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:			
	No. of Houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in Col.(1) (2)	
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Areas compulsory Purchase Orders, Purchased during the year	NIL		NIL

7. Housing Act, 1969 - Improvement Grants etc:

	Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority
	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
Action during year:-		
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	39	-
(b) Approved by local authority ..	12	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	NIL	1
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ..	NIL	1
(e) Work completed	5	NIL
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	NIL	NIL
(g) Any other action taken under the Acts	NIL	NIL

8. Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants:

Action during year	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	17
(b) Applications approved by Local Authority	15
(c) Work completed	16

9. Rent Act, 1957. Certificates of Disrepair:

The following table shows the work carried out under this Act

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	NIL
Undertakings given by Landlords	NIL
Certificates issued	NIL
Certificates cancelled	NIL
Visits to premises	NIL
Certificates outstanding at end of year	7

10. Housing Act, 1969. Qualification Certificates.

Up to the end of the year a total of 120 applications had been received for the issue of Qualification Certificates. All the properties were inspected and 144 visits were made by the Inspectors during the year for the purpose.

11. Houses in Multiple Occupation.

A survey of this class of property showed that whilst many were well maintained, there were others where the lack of facilities and disrepair called for attention. Owners were required to improve the standard of these houses and the following table indicates the works carried out during the year:

Summary of Works done.

W.C.'s provided or repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Washbasins provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Sinks provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Baths provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hot water supply provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Artificial lighting improved	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Windows repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Heating improved	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Staircases repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ventilated foodstore provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Cleaning and decoration of passages	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Public Health Acts, 1936-1961.

Summary of visits and inspections

Drainage inspections and tests	698
Keeping of animals	20
Infectious diseases and Food Poisoning Investigations ..	138
Moveable Dwellings	18
Nuisances (including re-visits)	471
Piggeries and Stables	6
Public Conveniences	97
Smoke observations and Survey	1200
Swimming Pools	137
Miscellaneous	854
Offensive accumulations	203
Dirty and/or Infested premises	267
Ditches and Streams	14
Water supply	29

Summary of Defects remedied

Walls and wallplaster	17
Windows and doors repaired	25
Floors and Ceilings repaired	6
Roofs, Chimney stacks repaired	5
Eaves, gutters and downspouts repaired	6
Dampness abated	32
Sinks and Watepipes	3
W.C.'s repaired	7
Drains Cleansed	16
Drains Repaired	7
Dustbins provided	45
Offensive accumulations removed	22
Ventilation improved	3
Others	6
Informal Notices served	170
Abatement Notices served	5

Disinfection and Disinfestation

There were five requests for disinfection of houses during the year. Seven houses were found to need treatment for infestations.

Closet Accommodation.

There are, in the Borough, approximately 18,930 fresh water closets. In addition there were in use at the end of the year 5 pail closets, all belonging to premises where no sewer is available. All the pail closets which serve houses in the rural fringe are emptied regularly by the Corporation.

Noise Investigations.

Complaints relating to noise increase every year. In addition to complaints relating to domestic and traffic noise, sixteen major noise complaints relating to industrial or commercial noise were investigated. A total of 308 visits and observations were made by the Inspectors during the year. All but three of the complaints were brought to a satisfactory conclusion by informal action. The outstanding complaints were still under active investigation at the year end.

Public Conveniences.

There are twenty-six Public Conveniences under the control of the Health Department.

Free washing facilities are provided at the majority of the conveniences. In some of the older ones it is impossible to provide such facilities without major reconstruction. In all, ten conveniences are without any form of washing facilities.

Moveable Dwellings.

The following table shows the licences issued and caravans stationed on sites at the year end:-

Number of residential site licences in force at the year end	..	..	2
Number of residential site licences issued or re-issued in 1972	..	..	2
Number of caravans on licensed residential sites	..	..	2
Number of holiday site licences in force at year end	..	..	1
Number of holiday site licences issued in 1972	..	..	NIL
Number of caravans permitted on licensed holiday sites	..	..	250

Rodent Control.

The work of rodent control continued throughout the year, the services of one part-time operator being used. Two hundred and sixty-two infestations were dealt with. In addition to the visits of the rodent operator, the inspectors made one hundred and fifty-two visits of an advisory nature during the year.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY	
		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in the district	.. ..	20783	19
(b) Total number of properties inspected following notification	.. ..	249	12
(c) No. of (b) infested by - rats	.. ..	41	4
- mice	.. ..	167	3
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats & for mice for reasons other than notification		152	3
(e) No. of (d) infested by - rats	.. ..	6	2
- mice	.. ..	37	2

Swimming Baths and Paddling Pools.

There are two municipally owned swimming baths in the Borough. The details are as follows:

St. Annes Open Air Baths:

Capacity - 800,000 gallons.
Source of filling water - Sea Water.
Treatment - filtration and chlorination.
Rate of change - $5\frac{1}{2}$ hourly.

Lytham Baths:

Capacity - 90,000 gallons.
Source of filling water - Sea Water.
Treatment - filtration and chlorination.
Rate of change - $3\frac{1}{2}$ hourly.

Daily checks are taken at each pool and in addition samples of water from both baths are submitted for bacteriological examination. During the year 60 samples were taken of which 44 were satisfactory.

Seventy two samples were taken from swimming baths which are privately controlled. Unsatisfactory results were reported to the operators and satisfactory results were obtained on re-sampling.

Three samples of water from Council maintained Paddling Pools were submitted for examination. An arbitrary standard of less than 100 coliform bacilli per millilitre was adopted as showing a satisfactory water for paddling purposes. On this standard all the samples were unsatisfactory.

Clean Air.

Except for those householders who voluntarily contributed to improving the atmospheric pollution picture by converting their heating arrangements to smokeless combustion, albeit inadvertently, by installing central heating in one of its many forms, little progress was made during the year towards the establishment of a Clean Air Zone in the Borough. A preliminary survey was, however, initiated for this purpose and was still in progress at the year end. One complaint relating to industrial smoke was made during the year and was brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Six premises are licensed for the sale of pet animals. Ten visits were made to these premises during the year.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

Two premises registered under this enactment were found to satisfy licence conditions and relicensed. Eight visits were made by Inspectors.

Diseases of Animals.

With delegated authority from the Lancashire County Council, the provisions of the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957, is enforced by the Council. The order requires the inspection and licensing of plant for boiling of waste food.

The following table shows the action under this Order:-

Number of plants licensed at 1st April, 1972	.. ..	2
Number of plants licensed during the year	.. ..	NIL
Number of licenses cancelled during year	.. ..	NIL
Number of inspections of plant during the year	.. ..	4
Number of prosecutions for offences	.. ..	NIL

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

One public health inspector is employed, part-time, upon the enforcement of the Act. He commenced his duties in August, 1964.

At the year end 582 premises had been registered and all have received a general inspection. A total of 275 visits had been made for the purposes of the Act.

Standards were found to be generally good, but 307 contraventions were brought to the notice of the occupiers for their attention. These included 42 defects of floors, passages and stairs, 18 relating to **First Aid provisions**, 20 relating to temperature control, 19 relating to sanitary conveniences, 14 relating to the lack of washing facilities, 18 relating to fencing exposed parts of machinery and 90 relating to lighting.

REMEDIES

Sect.	Contravention.	No. Found.	No. Remed- ied.	Sect.	Contravention	No. Found.	No. Remed- ied.
4	Cleanliness	21	12	16	Floor, passages and stairs	42	21
5	Overcrowding	1	1	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	18	10
6	Temperature	20	5	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-	-
7	Ventilation	3	1	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-	-
8	Lighting	90	24	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-	-
9	Sanitary Accom- modation.	19	7	24	First Aid(General Provisions)	18	14
10	Washing Facilities	14	5		Hoists & Lifts	6	5
11	Supply of drinking water	-	-		Other Matters	52	21
12	Clothing Accom- modation	3	1		TOTAL	307	127
13	Sitting Facilities	-	-				
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-	-				
15	Eating Facilities	-	-				

The following tables show details of premises registered and inspected,

Class of Premises	No. registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at the year end.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	7	166	11
Shops	15	362	23
Wholesale Shops ..	1	1	1
Catering Establish-ments	2	52	7
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	-
Totals	25	582	42

Number of visits of all kinds 275
Number of contraventions found 307
Number of accidents reported during year .. 6

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Accidents.

Under the above enactment, accidents in offices and shops became "notifiable" to the Local Authority.

Six such accidents were notified during 1972, all of which were investigated. A summary of this is shown below.

The summary shows that one male and five females were involved in accidents, one of which occurred in shop premises, four in offices, and one in a catering establishment.

There were no serious accidents reported.

Summary of Accidents, 1972.

Sex.	Premises	Cause of Accident	Injury Sustained.
F.	Office	Trapped between mobile filing cabinets	Bruised bottom of spine.
F.	Office	Slipped on stone steps	Badly bruised and sprained foot.
F.	Office	Trapped between lift doors when loading trolley on to lift.	Cut left hand.
F.	Office.	Tripped over heel of another person when leaving filing bay	(i) Broken bone upper left leg. (ii) Dislocated left hip.
M.	Shop	Cut whilst using a band saw to cut meat	Part of thumb cut off.
F.	Catering Establish-ment.	Tripped over end of roll of carpet.	Fractured left leg.

Factories Act, 1937 - 1961 - Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register.	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i)Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,& 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii)Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	249	92	6	-
(iii)Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	18	5	-	-
Total	267	97	6	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	3	3	-	-	-
Total	13	12	-	-	-

Shops Act, 1950.

Several complaints were received during the year relating to trading out of hours. Each was investigated and where the complaint was substantiated a warning was sufficient to prevent any further contravention of the Act.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection.

At the year end the vehicle fleet engaged in refuse collection was two 18/25 cubic yard capacity "Paxit" vehicles, four 35 cubic yard capacity and one 20 cubic yard capacity "Pakamatic" vehicles, one 18/56 cubic yard capacity "Norba" vehicle and one 12/16 cubic yard capacity moving floor vehicle engaged in cardboard collection from commercial premises.

The following table shows statistical details of the fleet operation:

	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Fuel (in galls)	7,755	8,074	8,716	9,517	9,190
Mileage	70,988	70,379	72,375	68,997	65,698
M.P.G.	9.13	8.72	8.30	7.24	7.14
Weight of refuse collected (in tons)	14,866	14,806	14,258	14,193	14,306
Weight per thousand RP per day (in cwts.)	22.4	22.4	22.1	19.3	19.2

The now well established trend of decreasing weight and increasing volume of refuse is well illustrated in these statistics, despite the increasing number of dwellings built in the Borough, particularly in the Lytham Hall Park development.

As in previous years a minimum weekly service has been maintained to all premises in the Borough. Many hotels and shops have been provided with a rate-borne twice weekly collection service. More frequent collection from all types of premises are provided upon payment of the Council's fees and this service is increasingly used. Trade refuse is collected by agreement after the payment of the annual charge. A separate cardboard salvage collection service was maintained throughout the year to commercial premises where the quantities of board to be salvaged each week warranted that separate free collection.

A "Special" collection service continued to operate for the removal of refuse not catered for in the weekly routine service collection. A modest charge is made for this service which is now so popular that one vehicle must be set aside virtually the full week to carry out the demands made upon this service. There can be no doubt that the ability of the ratepayers of the Borough to obtain a quick removal of unwanted bulky furniture, garden refuse and similar material reduces considerably the amount of indiscriminate tipping which would otherwise take place on unused plots of land.

The second year of the work study based productivity bonus scheme proved successful in that there were substantial savings in wages to the Corporation and the men enjoyed the benefit of improved pay as a result of the scheme. Increased sickness in the work force continues to cause concern, but whether or not the increased sickness is directly attributable to the bonus scheme is difficult to define since an examination of the statistics relating to the sickness does not reveal any particular pattern. The bonus scheme, performance, and round make up are reviewed annually and adjustments made according to the work load falling on each crew.

It is worth recording that the cost per ton of refuse collection and disposal was held at the same level as last year although the actual net cost of the service increased due to the increased bulk of refuse collected and the additional properties to be serviced.

The Inspectors made a total of 871 visits to premises in connection with refuse collection matters.

The following tables show the cost of refuse collection and disposal for the past three years.

Gross Expenditure.

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
Refuse Collection	62,692	67,447	72,853
Refuse Disposal	40,030	40,520	40,430
Totals	<u>102,722</u>	<u>107,967</u>	<u>113,283</u>

Income

Refuse Collection	2,665	2,856	2,347
Refuse Disposal	6,239	5,667	5,360
Totals	<u>8,904</u>	<u>8,523</u>	<u>7,707</u>

Net Expenditure

Refuse Collection	59,927	64,591	70,506
Refuse Disposal	33,791	34,853	34,070
	<u>93,718</u>	<u>99,444</u>	<u>104,570</u>

Net Cost per 1,000 population

Refuse Collection	1,620	1,615	1,719
Refuse Disposal	914	871	831
	<u>2,534</u>	<u>2,486</u>	<u>2,550</u>

Net Cost per Ton

Refuse Collection	£4.20	£4.83	£4.93
Refuse Disposal	£2.31	£2.48	£2.38
	<u>£6.51</u>	<u>£7.31</u>	<u>£7.31</u>

The total net cost of refuse collection increased by 10p per ton this year.

Refuse Disposal.

The Refuse Handling Plant operated very satisfactorily during the year under review. Thus the amount of refuse deposited at Saltcotes Road Tipping Site was kept to a minimum.

The Car Disposal Unit continued to be extensively used, a total of 103 cars being handled during the year and a total of 459 cars dealt with since the Unit opened in 1968.

Difficulties were experienced during the year in the use to which the public put the Out of Hours Compound provided at the front of Saltcotes Road Controlled Tipping Site for the deposit of rubbish at such times when the Tip was closed. Despite the fact that the Compound was doubled in area during

1971, refuse continued to overflow on to the approach road to the Tip. This is entirely due to the strange reluctance of some members of the public to use the back of the Compound with the net result that the front area of the Compound quickly becomes full and late comers are obliged to tip on the road section. In view of this situation the Council decided to man the tip each weekend in order that the environment of the tip approach should not be damaged.

The Inspectors made 220 visits in connection with the Civic Amenities Act, 1967

The net cost of refuse disposal decreased during the year under review by 10p per ton.

Salvage.

The following table shows the income from salvaged material as compared with the previous year:

	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>
Baled Waste Paper	£3,166	£2,906
Baled Destructor Scrap	£889	£1,174
Metal and Rags	£457	£46
Miscellaneous	£72	£74
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TOTALS	£4,584	£4,200
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